

## FIVE TRANSPORTS IN WITH 13,000 TROOPS

Cruiser Montana Shows Her Speed by Legging It Across in 8 1-2 Days.

## MANCHURIA BRINGS 4,492

Philadelphians Here to Meet First Contingent of 28th Division.

Five transports, the Manchuria, the battleship North Carolina, the armored cruiser Montana, the Ancon and the Matsushima landed more than 13,000 doughboys at Hoboken yesterday to a hot meal, an enticing innovation inaugurated on Sunday by Major Gen. David Shanks, commander of the port of embarkation, to stay the stomachs of the men while they are waiting to take trains or ferries for the various camps.

The Montana, which on her trial trip ten years ago developed more than twenty-two knots, showed that she is still a swift one by making the run from Hoboken to Philadelphia in a record for cruisers carrying troops. She docked without the assistance of tugs, which were engaged in helping the merchantmen transport, and was a bit bruised.

The Manchuria's big contingent of 4,492 officers and men included the 34th Trench Mortar Battery and the 112th Signal Battalion of the Eighty-seventh Division, composed of men from New Jersey, this State and the Middle West; eight aero squadrons, seven cavalry companies and fifty-three officers and 589 men of the 28th Infantry Division. There were forty-three cases of influenza on the trip and one death, Private Erwin F. Turnburn, Nebraska, of the 303rd Aero Squadron.

## Col. Noble in Charge.

Col. Robert H. Noble, graduate of West Point, class of 1884, was in command of the 3,225 officers and men who got in by the Matsushima. Like many others of the old army, he was made a Brigadier General at the beginning of the war only to lose the temporary rank later. He was former commander of the 15th Infantry Division in Mexico under Gen. Pershing. He commanded the 15th Brigade in the Seventy-ninth Division in the Argonne-Meuse drive. He will report to Washington for further orders.

Lieut.-Col. W. B. Stacom of the 162nd Infantry, the old Sixty-ninth, returned by the Matsushima. While a Major on the Lorraine front last year, he was wounded in the right knee by the fragment of a high explosive shell, and after he came out of the hospital he was put in charge of the First Army Corps replacement battalion, with headquarters in the Toul sector. In the heavy fighting around St. Mihiel from 2,000 to 3,000 men passed daily through his hands. He received the Croix de Guerre for his work at the front.

The only man aboard who came back with the Distinguished Service Cross was Jack Dillon of Boston. He was at Chateau Thierry with Company C of the 102d Infantry. Twenty-six divisions, when there was a call for volunteers, went as runners between the front lines and headquarters. Dillon responded with others, and he and his comrades did work on July 28 he had been wounded five times.

## Antigone Brings Convalescents.

The Antigone, formerly of the North German Lloyd line, brought 2,652 convalescent soldiers from the American hospitals near Bordeaux, where she was capt. W. W. Wright of the Regulars, Capt. Bradley Steit of 611 West 111th street, who had been in charge of the transportation of motor trucks and the work of debarkation to the front line, came back limping.

He had been wounded in the sometimes painful American sport of football, in which he indulged recently. He was fullback on the Princeton eleven in 1913 and thought he knew something about the game. He helped his team to win, but went down with a badly wrenched right leg. He warned the newspaper men not to ask him where he had received his wound.

Lieut. W. J. Gallagher of Brooklyn, who went from the first Plattsburg camp into the Eighteenth Artillery and fought in all the battles of the First Division, being wounded in the right leg at Cantigny, came home with a Belgian Red Cross dog without a tail, the appendage having been shot off while he was carrying messages at Passchendaele Ridge.

The battleship North Carolina brought in 1,411 officers and men, chiefly of the 28th Aero Squadron, the 102d Trench Mortar Battery. The latter is the first unit of the Twenty-eighth (Key-stone) Division to get back, and a committee of Philadelphians went down the bay in a tug to greet the troops, many of whom were members of the old Pennsylvania National Guard.

The battery saw service with the British in Belgium, at Flennes, Verdun, and in the Argonne. The largest part of the Keystone Division will get back in May. Among those on board was Murray W. Stand, former secretary to Mark Elmer, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district. Mr. Stand was a former Deputy Collector and has served for six months in France with the 420th Telegraphic Battalion.

## 3 DIVISIONS HAVE MEN COMING HOME

Units of 30th, 91st and 40th on Transports.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Additional units of the Thirtieth, Ninety-first and Fortieth divisions have sailed from France. The War Department today announced the departure of transports carrying detachments of the three divisions. The Thirtieth Division consists of National Guard troops from North and South Carolina and Tennessee, while the troops in the Fortieth and Ninety-first divisions are from Pacific coast and Western States and Alaska.

The transport Edgar A. Luckenbach, due at New York April 2, has the headquarters troop of the Fortieth Division. The 115th train headquarters, headquarters detachment, headquarters company, supply company and machine gun detachment of the 135th Infantry. The majority of these units are en route to Camp Kearney, California. The ship also is bringing one casual company for Virginia.

The transport Giboney, due at New York April 3, has on board headquarters of the Second Division, supply company and Companies F, G and H of the 93rd Infantry. Also on board are headquarters of the 102d Infantry, ordnance and medical detachments, headquarters, supply and machine gun companies, Companies A, B, C, D, E and F of the 164th Infantry. Most of these infantrymen also are to be demobilized at Camp Kearney. The Giboney is bringing also a casual company of New York men and one convalescent detachment.

The transport Heredia will arrive at New York April 4 with a Casual company, headquarters of the 102d Infantry, and a headquarters detachment, due at Chateau Thierry.

## Troopships Due To-day

GEORGE WASHINGTON from Brest March 16, with twenty-nine casual companies, including six from New York, of thirty officers and 2,826 men; 135th Machine Gun Battalion, seventeen officers and 669 men; 112th Field Signal Battalion, thirteen officers and 437 men; Brest Convalescent Detachment No. 113 to 118, five officers, 626 men and sixty-one nurses, including five officers, eighty-four men and one nurse bedridden; thirty-six casual officers, five men and one ex-officer; 112 nurses, forty-three civilians, medical detachment of six officers, one man and two civilians, five naval officers and five naval men.

Argentina from Marseilles March 4, with eight casual companies (one from New York), of nine officers and 562 men; two special casual companies (colored), of two officers and 120 men; Transportation Corps 81 and 104, of nine officers and 430 men; twenty-two casual officers and two civilians.

Susquehanna from St. Nazaire March 11, with the Seventeenth Regiment of Railway Engineers, twenty-eight officers and 1,483 men; Transportation Corps 81 and 104, of nine officers and 430 men; twenty-two casual officers and two civilians.

Venezia from Marseilles March 8, with thirty casual companies from the Southern and Western States, and New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts, of fifty-five officers and 1,425 men.

Culgoa from Brest March 5, with six casual companies of two officers and 100 men, casual officers of the Medical Corps and one civilian.

Francesca from Marseilles March 3, with eighteen casual companies, mostly from the West, of twenty officers and 958 men; three casual officers and two civilians.

ton, S. C. April 4, has on board the headquarters and medical detachments of the Second and Third Battalions, Companies E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M of the 119th Infantry; field and staff, headquarters, ordnance and medical detachments, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M of the 113th Machine Gun Battalion; 10th Sanitary Train, medical supply depot, ambulance companies numbers 117 to 120 inclusive, and hospitals, numbers 117 to 120 inclusive. All the troops belong to the Thirtieth Division and with few minor exceptions are en route to Camp Jackson, South Carolina.

The transport Kenticuckan, due at New York April 3, is bringing the headquarters of the 182d Infantry Brigade; Regimental and First Battalion Headquarters Companies; Machine Gun Company, medical detachment and Companies A to D inclusive of the 364th Infantry. These troops formed part of the Ninety-first Division and are assigned to Camp Kearney, California. On board also are casual companies of Arkansas and Texas troops and marines. Brig.-Gen. Vernon A. Caldwell, commanding the 182d Infantry Brigade, is returning with the headquarters of that unit.

Army organizations announced to-day assigned to early convalescee included the headquarters of the Sixty-fourth Field Artillery Brigade, and the 141st Artillery Regiment, both of the Thirty-ninth Division; Mississippi and Louisiana National Guard (Division); Base Hospital No. 112, Transportation Corps Companies Nos. 4 and 5, and Company D of the 316th Ammunition Train.

Newport News, March 24.—In addition to the Texas troops the Kronland brought home Base Hospital Unit No. 43, a detachment of the Forty-eighth Coast Artillery Corps, casual companies from California, Kentucky, Iowa and Kansas; twenty-six casual officers, four civilians and 392 sick and wounded men.

State officials of Ohio welcomed the Buckeye soldiers. In the party were Lieut.-Gov. Clarence J. Brown, Harry L. Davis, and Mayor Cleveland. Twelve members of the Ohio State Legislature also were present.

## CITY IS CROWDED TO SEE 27TH TO-DAY

Continued from First Page.

would refrain from conversation in the ranks or recognition of relatives or acquaintances along the route of march, but nobody would believe that if a fellow saw his girl and his girl saw him the military discipline and spirit of the division would remain unchecked. But maybe there is some provision outside of the regulations but inside the army for incidents of this kind.

Each of the units of the organization will be preceded by a man carrying a sign identifying the unit. A salute to the colors of the Allies at the Altar of Liberty at Twenty-fourth street will be rendered. As the bands of the division approach the Altar music will cease and the field musicians at the Altar will sound "To the Colors." There will be two official reviewing stands, one at Fifth avenue and Eighty-first street, where Gov. Smith and other notables will be seated, and the other at the end of the line of march, 110th street, where Major-Gen. O'Ryan will review his division.

Ample provision, it is now believed, has been made for the wounded soldiers in the city and outside of it who desire to see the parade. Motor trucks were busy yesterday placing 1,500 benches along the route of march, and the avenue at various points near the main military hospitals of the city. The avenue is lined on each side from Eighteenth to Twentieth street with benches sufficient to seat 2,500 men from the Greenhut Hospital. The benches will be six deep.

## To Crown Roll of Honor.

In front of the library not only wounded soldiers will be seated, but also veterans of the civil war and the Spanish war will be accommodated. It is here that part of the impressive ceremonies of the parade will take place. The roll of honor and chronicle of the deeds of the division are in the center of a display of trophies. The guard of honor at this point will consist of G. A. R. and Confederate veterans. Seated there also will be the official representatives of the various States.

When the column arrives four G. A. R. and two Confederate veterans will remove the memorial wreath and place it in the space above the roll of honor. A chorus of male voices will sing the "Benedictus" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

All the shell shocked soldiers under treatment in the Messiah Home branch of the Gun Hill Road Hospital are to be placed in the camouflaged stand on the west side of Fifth avenue between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first streets. The stand immediately adjoins the camouflaged mountain into which the subway contractors' building has been transformed. Half of the two hundred soldiers on the stand will be the shell shocked, the others their caretakers and "buddies."

The placing of these men in the stand is looked upon by the medical men in charge as an experiment which may result in great benefit to the soldiers themselves. It is thought that the sight of the marching men may bring those who are in a state of mental suspension back to normal. Two hundred and seventy-five Red Cross nurses also will view the parade from this point.

The roadway on the east side of Fifth avenue from Forty-fifth street to Fifty-first street has been set aside for automobile trucks and motor buses containing the more severely wounded of the 2100 men of the Grand Central Palace Hospital. These men badly wounded will be cared for in the covered grand stand erected by Henry C. Prick in front of his residence. Physicians will be in attendance at set points where wounded men are seated, and those showing signs of exhaustion or strain will be hurried away. There also will be a canteen motor bus service under the direction of Miss Helen Frick to supply the wants of the men.

Motor buses for the convalescent soldiers at Polytechnic Hospital will be parked in the roadway on the west side of Fifth avenue at Fifty-fourth street. In addition to these stands and motor vehicles, places have been provided for many more wounded men in many of the one hundred private stands which have been erected along the avenue and in the window buildings along the way. In Park & Tilden's store at Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue a platform for fifty wounded men has been erected. These will be well supplied with candy and cigarettes and nurses will be in attendance.

Fifteen thousand sandwiches and cof-

fee in proportion to be taken to disabled soldiers and sailors in the various grandstands by the police in their new automobile buffet, a long car with lunch counters on each side. Loaded down with eatables and manned by pretty girls from various war activities, the motor will cruise about until all the empty bread baskets have been filled and the thirty-thousand throats drowned in coffee. The car is the gift of Dr. John A. Harris, Special Deputy Police Commissioner. It will be used by policemen on long stretches of duty at fires, strikes or riots.

The care of out of town wounded men who are arriving to take their part in welcoming the Twenty-seventh has been taken over by the War Camp Community Service, address 85 West Twenty-seventh street, telephone number Faragur-6247. The Service will provide bed and board free and will call at the railroad stations for those unable to walk. Wounded men also will be entertained and housed by the Jewish Welfare Board of 83 Park avenue.

After the 300 or more automobiles containing the wounded of the Twenty-seventh reach 110th street they will be taken to the reviewing stand on the side streets south of 110th street. Ambulances, nurses and doctors will be located at Fourteenth, Twenty-fourth, Thirty-fourth, Forty-second, Fifty-first, Major-Gen. O'Ryan will review his division. The official reviewing stand will be at Eighty-second street. Here national State and city officials will view the parade. The guard of honor at this point will be 600 West Point cadets, thirty-fourth, Forty-second, Fifty-first, Major-Gen. O'Ryan will review his division. The official reviewing stand will be at Eighty-second street. Here national State and city officials will view the parade. The guard of honor at this point will be 600 West Point cadets, thirty-fourth, Forty-second, Fifty-first, Major-Gen. O'Ryan will review his division.

Archbishop Hayes and other dignitaries of the Catholic Church will review the parade from St. Patrick's Cathedral. Those in the party will include Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Old Men of the Forest, William F. Larkin, director of K. C. overseas activity, and William F. Fox, a supreme director of the order.

It was in readiness last night along Fifth avenue in the matter of decorations, as a great crowd which surged slowly along the flag draped and marvelously lighted thoroughfare saw. The Arch of Victory at Madison Square is complete. Leading to the arch are numerous columns typifying each branch of the service, and above these in the suspended a capitol balloon. The Public Library and at Sixtieth street the ornate decorations were likewise in shape.

A unique feature of the parade will be the stationing of twenty National Guard bands at various points along the route to supply music. In addition eight bands of the division will march with it. The enormous crowd which will see the parade will be handled by 10,000 policemen on the ground, with 5,000 more in reserve at nearby police stations, ready to be rushed to spots where the public threatens to break the police dam. The 10,000 will include 4,000 police reserves, Police Inspector O'Brien of the traffic division will be in charge of the arrangements.

Those holding grand stand tickets, it has been determined, must approach their seats through the cross streets indicated on the ticket, and no spectators without tickets will be permitted west of Madison avenue before 9:30, thus giving the relatives of the Twenty-seventh boys a chance to reach their seats without fighting their way through a subway rush hour mob. The public will be permitted to occupy places on the eastern side of the Central Park stretch, except where the wounded are placed.

## Hotel Dinners for Marchers.

After the parade the soldiers who have marched five or six miles with their equipment—no easy thing for a civilian, but a small matter for a veteran of the Twenty-seventh—will be turned loose on dinners in seventy-five of the principal hotels of the city. August Silz, who is running the affair, was swamped by offers of plates from the leading hotels of the city. A uniform menu has been prepared, which will be something like this:

Olives Mixed Salad Pickles  
Grape Fruit  
Fresh Vegetable Soup (12 oz.)  
Half Roast Broiler (1½ pounds)  
Boiled Sweet Potatoes Green Peas  
Neapolitan Ice Cream  
Coffee, Large with Milk and Sugar  
Bread and Butter  
Apple Pie

Six thousand men will be fed by Reisenweber's at the Eighth Regiment Armory, and the McAlpin, Waldorf and Claridge 2,500 more, the Astor 2,000 the Commodore 1,500, the Metropolitan Life Restaurant 1,500 and the Hotel Pennsylvania 1,000.

The Mayor's Committee of Welcome issued a statement announcing that 9,100 wounded men had been provided with seats, but that many other unreported by hospitals were coming in to ask for places. These men are being placed in private grandstands along the route.

Although the parade is officially that of the Twenty-seventh Division only the Red Cross unit which went through all of the danger and toll of the division also will march. This unit, commanded by Capt. Stephen N. Hobo, is regarded by every man in the division, from the humblest cook to Major-Gen. O'Ryan, as a part of the division, chiefly because it was never separated from it during the active fighting. Capt. Hobo

## BROOKLYN CITIZENS HAIL WAR HEROES

Continued from First Page.

ing in red and black the insignia of the division. It added a touch of color to the drab lines, if color were needed. It was most striking at the reviewing stand when the command "eyes left" turned the blazes helmet toward the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city, the President of the borough, the line of distinguished army and navy officers and the thousands who clustered on the nearby stands and in the park behind.

Brooklyn, or any other place in the world, could hardly have been favored with a better day. The bright sun, which the boys say never shines in "sunny" France, accentuated the color of every banner, dadded every shadow and line, and played on the sparkling bayonets like a final caress to those instruments of death, many of which had been fixed with another and a deeper tint, the hue of German blood.

## Parade Goes Like Clockwork.

Manhattan can be assured on one other score. The arrangements for the parade went like clockwork. Promptly at the hour, 10 o'clock, Brig. Gen. Robb signed to the bugler and "Forward, march" blared forth, while almost on the spot the division moved forward in the Todd Shipyards band, which led the parade, boomed his first beat of the step for the marchers.

Through the congested streets the crowds soiled every observation point. Children, Brooklyn's proudest product, according to the comic and the sober truth, children from the cradle to those who are near the grave, but mostly those of the former sort, seized on window railings, lamp posts, and other vantage points, adding their treble to the yelling chorus. The parade turned into Park place, where one of the most effective bits of decoration of any place in the city greeted them. The sun and blue sky were almost hidden behind great streamers of American and Allied flags flying from house-top to house-top across the street, while the tops of the buildings high their beak and stone and plaster behind not festoons but solid beds of the national colors.

Thence they turned into Flatbush avenue and into Prospect Park West, though at no other place along the line did the concentration of the troops approach the intensity of that in Park place.

The home made banner was one that most drew the eyes of the onlookers. Usually it contained a crude "Oh, You Bill!" or a "Welcome, John!" and many a helmeted head raised itself just a little bit more stiffly into the parade brace when those home made flags were waved.

## Sad Memories Are Aroused.

The park side of Prospect Park West was occupied throughout its length by the stands, most of which had been erected by the voluntary overtime work of employees of the Todd shipyard. On that stand were ranged the near ones and the dead ones of the boys in the ranks. It was there that the suppression of the cheering was most notable. It was there that it was recognized from the stands that a boy from some other town, a recalcitrant recruit, marched next to him who was the bunkie of a boy who sleeps in Flatbush field. And it was there that lumps rose in broad throats of the buddies who knew how the absent ones would have smiled yesterday.

One elderly woman was carried from a stand near the reviewing center. She was tenderly led from her place by a Red Cross worker and hurried home in a Woman's Motor bus. Ambulances were there, too, one boy fell from the ranks of the marching ones. And he was as tenderly cared for as was the woman.

Major-Gen. O'Ryan was not on the reviewing stand as he had been detained in Manhattan by the arrival of other units there whose needs demanded his personal attention. Lieut. Smith, Mayor Hylan, Borough President Riegehnann, John J. Delaney, chairman of the celebration committee; Major-Gen. Barry, commander of the Department of the East; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Senator Wadsworth and Senator Calder formed the official reviewing party. In front of them stood

a guard of honor of civil war veterans, at the salute each time a stand of colors passed, and all through the court of honor veterans of the Spanish war in uniform aided the police in keeping the crowd lines straight.

## Food, Smokes and Vaudeville.

Following the parade each unit returned to the army at which it is billeted. There a luncheon was assured, either by the women's auxiliaries of the old regiments or by the parade committee. The Knights of Columbus passed out cigarettes and cake and chocolate to each man as the parade was dismissed. These were handed from trucks, just as the "K. C." stuff was passed out to the men when they left the firing line in France.

Then the Brooklyn side of the division gave itself up to its own diversions. Most of the men went to their homes. A couple of thousand, however, filled the Academy of Music and the concert hall in the same building, where a star vaudeville bill was presented. The star of the bill was a certain doughboy, "Beats Paris."

At the moment an Egyptian ballet in which the corymbes appeared with their little breadbaskets bare and powdered in the traditional style of the best people of Cleopatra's time was imitating the movements of the Egyptian dancers. The Y. M. C. A. never showed us anything like that," ruefully admitted another moment later as a most agile young lad on a most alluring stage demonstrated to the just returned gentlemen from foreign lands what shaking the shimmy really is. They readily perceived that it was not what they knew in Flanders under much the same name. Several of them opined that the young lady was dancing.

Also there were at the armories dozens of boys who took off their shoes, cocked their feet up and went to sleep on their backs. These for the most part were the unfortunate members of the division who were still wearing the lame shoe of the British ordnance officer. The Briton designed a shoe which proved eminently satisfactory to the foot in Belgian mud. But while on Brooklyn's asphalt yesterday it served as a gentle reminder that these were really rough soldiers from the field, it did everything but make marching easy. One of the crying needs of many of the men of the division is new shoes made in America.

The official reviewing party and a hundred or more prominent Brooklynites, State and city officials and officers of the army and navy ate luncheon in the Monticello Club as the guests of William H. English, president of the club, and of William H. Todd, the shipbuilder. The luncheon was officially in honor of Gov. Smith, but the guests of the club, and the happy vein confined his remarks to a stirring eulogy of the men of the division. The speaker who attracted the greatest interest at the luncheon was Charles M. Schwab. He gave the guests the opinion of Marshal Foch on Pershing's army and America's part in the war generally.

"Gen. Foch admitted to me," said Mr. Schwab, "the great qualities of the American soldier as a fighting man. He declared that America's aid was thrown into the balance in the nick of time. The achievement of America in raising an army of two millions of men in less than a year (Gen. Foch declared unparalleled in the history of the world). He paid a high compliment to the American Navy for getting these troops overseas and a higher tribute to the people of the country generally for the speed with which they attended to the work of the war, once they were fairly in it."

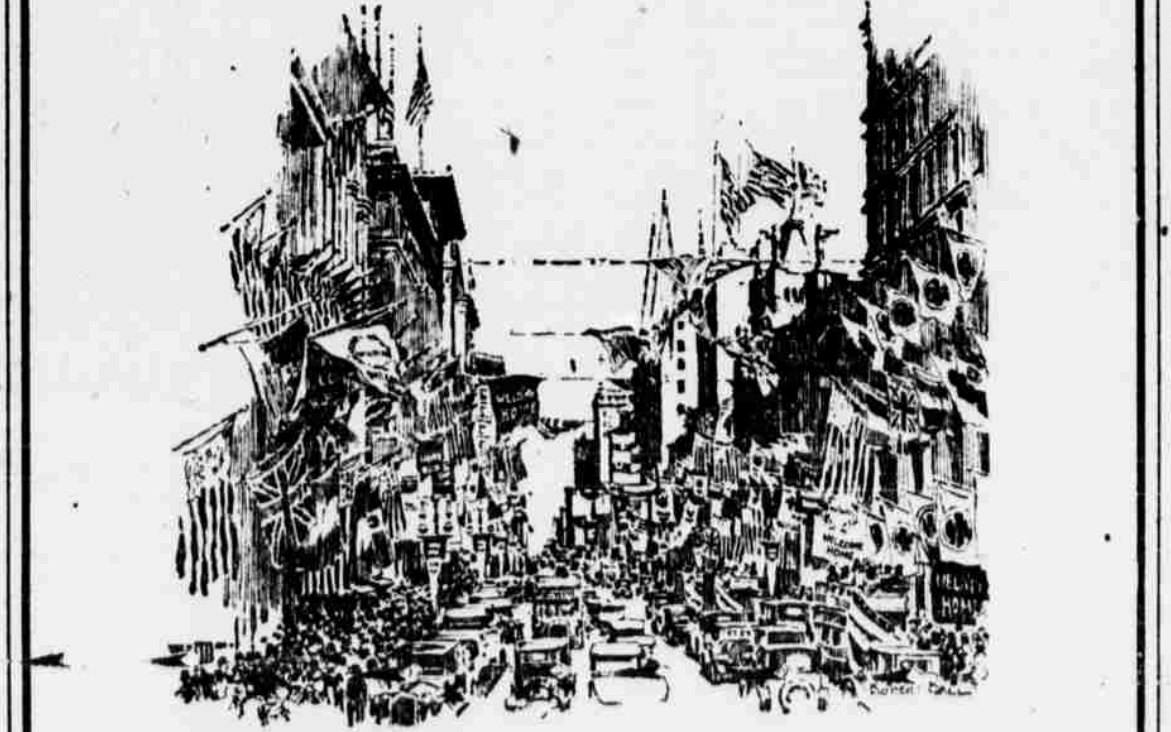
Mr. Schwab predicted a great era of prosperity, especially in the maritime industry of the country.

Last night hundreds of the boys from Brooklyn came to Manhattan and the Bronx to see the two big boxing carnivals at Madison Square Garden and in the eighth Coast Artillery Armory.

## Coast Guard Needs Writers.

The Coast Guard is in immediate need of a score of ship's writers for service at the Coast Guard headquarters at the Bureau of the Bureau, as it was announced by Capt. J. C. Farwell yesterday. Applicants must be able to operate a typewriter, to write a legible hand, and to be between 21 and 25 years old. The enlistment is for one year and the pay is \$60 a month. The men are also paid \$2 a day subsistence and receive a \$15 clothing allowance.

## "AVENUE OF VICTORY"



WHAT stirring scenes old Fifth Avenue has witnessed! From its beginning it has been a street of interesting events, but never before has the avenue risen to such an exalted position of international interest as during recent months.

Fifth Avenue is now the "Avenue of Victory" and its canyons will echo with the march of victorious heroes and the cheers of their admirers.

From our hearts we bid the brave men of the 27th Division a warm welcome home and thank them for what they have done for the honor of their country and the saving of the world.

The  
**FIFTH AVENUE BANK**  
of New York  
530 Fifth Avenue, N. W. Corner 44th Street

**Macy's**  
Herald Square, Broadway,  
34th to 35th St.  
We Sell Dependable  
Merchandise at Prices  
Lower Than Any Other  
Store, but for Cash Only.  
Store opens 9:00 A. M.  
and closes 5:30 P. M.



## Let Them Worry--

We saw a headline in a recent edition of a trade newspaper:

"Careless Creditors Mean High Losses to Retail Merchants."

You've Heard That Yourself. And tell us, when is not credit careless? The psychology of credit is "putting off 'til tomorrow," and that's not as Ben Franklin would have practised thrift.

The article went on telling of the trials of department store men who are trying to make credit go. Instances are given of customers who were annoyed by attempts to gauge their stability. The efforts of retailers to hand customers identification cards were ludicrously unsuccessful. Credit was described as offering opportunities to charge goods to the other fellow.

The laugh is on the wisecracks who saw disaster for a cash system.

We haven't the worries of the credit man, nor the dissatisfied clientele.

We offer many of the advantages of a charge account without the extra vagances, or annoyances.

## The "D. A."

(Depositor's Account) is Our Substitute for the Antiquated Credit System.

The procedure of opening a depositor's account is simple. No impertinent inquiries are made into your personal affairs. A sum deposited, a signature recorded and an account becomes active—active to earn and to save.

Our cash system makes it possible to offer you savings of at least 6% on merchandise bought, and "D. A." customers share the savings, of course.

## A "D. A." Is Active

It is paid on Deposits, credited quarterly. Interest begins at once, not at stated periods.

An itemized statement is rendered monthly, showing the exact status of your account and serving as a record of your purchases for the month. Ask for particulars.

Depositor's Account Dept. Please Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, 44th Street.

Main Floor Balcony, 44th Street.

## "Not In To-Day"

Gone out to cheer with the rest of the crowd," explains the laying aside of business to-day.

The store is closed to enable our staff to take part in the celebration of the triumph of Our Victory March, as the 27th marches up Fifth Avenue.

**our hat is off to the 27th Division**

The New York Edison Company